EXHIBIT C

The ability of VDV peptides to prevent apoptosis was examined. DNA fragmentation characteristic of apoptosis was assessed in isolated cardiomyocytes in culture using the ROCHE assay, which detects DNA fragmentation by measuring absorbance at OD 470.

Table 1. Effect of SVDVEY on apoptotic DNA fragmentation in embryonic chick cardiomyocytes exposed to APS for 4 hours.

	APS 10 mM			
	0 peptide	**10^{-8}M**	**10^{-6}M**	**10^{-4}M**
Absorbance at OD 470 (±SEM)	0.64±0.2 N=3	0.65±0.27 N=3	0.38±0.04 N=3	0.30±0.09 N=3
Reduction in apoptosis	--	**1%**	**40.1%**	**53.1%**

Table 2. Effect of SVDVEY on apoptotic DNA fragmentation in embryonic chick cardiomyocytes exposed to camptothecin.

	Camptothecin 100 μM			
	0 peptide	**10^{-8}M**	**10^{-6}M**	**10^{-4}M**
Absorbance at OD 470 (±SEM)	0.52±0.03 N=5	0.51±0.04 N=4	0.43±0.01 N=5	0.39±0.04 N=5
Reduction in apoptosis	--	**1.9%**	**17.3%**	**25.0%**

Table 3. Effect of TVDVEY on apoptotic DNA fragmentation in neonatal mouse cardiomyocytes exposed to ammonium persulfate for 4 hours.

	APS 100 mM	
	0 peptide	**10^{-4}M**
Absorbance at OD 470 (±SEM)	0.76±0.13 N=3	0.55±0.08 N=3
Reduction in apoptosis	--	**27.6%**